THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9366. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1781.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

At the UNIVERSITY of GLASGOW, the uſual PRELECTIONS on the following Subjects begin, for the enſuing ſeaſon, on the 10th October next:

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.
MORAL PHILOSOPHY.
LOGIC AND RHETORIC.
GREEK.
HUMANITY.

And on the 1ſt *November*, the PRELECTIONS on
DIVINITY.
ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.
HISTORY.
LAW.
MEDICINE, THEORY AND PRACTICE.
MATERIA MEDICA.
CHYMISTRY.
ANATOMY.
MATHEMATICS.
MODERN LANGUAGES.

PERTH ACADEMY.

THE ACADEMY ſits down, for the enſuing ſeaſon, upon the 1ſt of October next, and riſes the 1ſt of Auguſt thereafter.

The following Branches of Science are taught by the reſpective Maſters:

The FRENCH LANGUAGE, WRITING, ARITHMETIC in all its parts, and BOOK-KEEPING.

All the branches of the MATHEMATICS,—particularly Euclid's Elements, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections; Algebra, with its applications; and Geography, with the Uſes of the Globes.

GENERAL MENSURATION, including Gauging and Surveying, with the Uſes of the reſpective inſtruments; Fortification, and Navigation, with the application of the ſeveral Inſtruments uſed at ſea.

PERSPECTIVE, DRAWING, and the Orders of ARCHITECTURE.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY and ASTRONOMY; for the explaining and illuſtrating of which, the Academy has a good aparatus, among which is a very handſome Orrery.

Two years are neceſſary to paſs through the above courſe; but any Student may attend the firſt year without attending the ſecond.—The maſter for French and Drawing are half a guinea per quarter. The other Branches are taught by ſeſſion, for the fee of two guineas per ſeſſion.

N. B. Mr GIBSON, Maſter of the Academy, boards young Gentlemen at the terms of 6l. per quarter. He has genteel accommodation for them, and ſuperintends them in their ſtudies.

PITTENWEEM, *30th Auguſt*, 1781.

THIS day the SCHOOL here was examined, in preſence of the Magiſtrates, the Miniſter, ſeveral other Clergymen, and a reſpectable number of Gentlemen; when the ſcholars acquitted themſelves in a manner that gave high ſatisfaction to the company preſent, gave evident proofs of their application, and reflected the higheſt honour on Mr VESSIE the Teacher.—The examinators, and all preſent, have a high ſatisfaction in communicating this to the Public, for the encouragement of the Scholars, their Parents and Connections, and as a proper teſtimonial from all concerned to the abilities of Mr VESSIE, whoſe laborious attention in inſtructing thoſe committed to his care in the principles of Grammar, deſerves the higheſt commendation. This atteſted by

James Nairn, *John Chiſholm*, *Gaven Hogg*, } Bailies. | *James Nairn*, *James Forreſter*, *A. Gilles*, } Miniſters.

N. B. Mr VESSIE having a commodious houſe for Boarders, the Gentlemen above ſubſcribing, recommend him as worthy of encouragement this way; and can aſſure the Public, that they may depend on all attention being paid to their morals, their diet, and education of ſuch as may be committed to Mr VESSIE's care.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG WOMAN, for teaching Young Ladies Reading of Engliſh, Sewing, and Muſic on the Harpſichord; likewiſe Painting of Flowers, Landſkips, &c. in water colours. Apply to Mr Macpherſon merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.

WANTS a PLACE immediately or at Martinmas firſt,

A FORESTER, who has been in the practice of cutting and peeling of Oak Woods, and has the beſt and eaſieſt methods of peeling and winning Oak Bark; as alſo the weeding and thinning of copſe woods and planted timber; can likewiſe plant all the different kinds of wood, and raiſe in the nurſery all manner of trees uſed in this country. He is well ſkilled in the trimming and plaſhing of hedges; and can keep accompts. Can alſo ſhoot, if deſired.

Letters (poſt paid) directed to A. Z. to the care of the Publiſher of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY, will be punctually anſwered.

TOY-SHOP,

Front of the Exchange, Edinburgh.

MR JOHNSTON recommends to the Public a few very handſome FOWLING-PIECES, proof barrels, which may be proved again, if deſired, mounted with Silver, Steel, and Pinchbeck, warranted good, from two to five guineas. Likewiſe, Some OFFICERS FUSEES with Bayonets, and ſome SMALL GUNS for Boys.——He is provided with the beſt Batel Powder and Shot of all kinds; Powder and Spirit Flaſks, Shot-bags, and Fowling Nets, with every other article of ſportſman's uſe.

Mr JOHNSTON has got ſome Tea Vaſes, and Tea Trays, Plated Candleſticks, Bread Baſkets, Knives and Forks, and many other goods that he wiſhes to ſell off cheap.

N. B. Mr RAE's Powder and Tincture for the Teeth and Gums, ſold here.

From the London Papers, Sept. 3.

Paris, Auguſt 25. The frigate La Sybille is arrived at Breſt. She quitted the fleet the 12th inſtant, in good condition. The fleet was then 100 leagues weſt of Cape Finiſterre, ſteering northward. From Mr Darby's letter of July 31. it appears, that Admiral Digby's fleet was pretty far from thoſe parts when the combined fleets approached them on the 12th of this month. The Sybille has brought ſeveral letters, and as there are 7 or 8000 land forces on board, many of the officers think they ſhall ſail towards St George's Channel, and attempt ſomething on the enemy's coaſt. M. de Guichen was but two leagues from the main body of the fleet, when he diſpatched the Sybille.

As Admiral Digby is quite gone off with his large convoy, we have no other hopes but of capturing the Jamaica fleet, which very likely will ſail ſo late as not to arrive in Europe till towards the equinox, at which time our fleets will be obliged to return into port.

L'Argonaute, of 74 guns, commanded by M. de Caqueray, is ſailed from Rochford, with a ſmall convoy, for St Domingo. It is probable that this ſhip will go by way of Senegal, where it is preceded by L'Iphigenie and L'Amble. Le Brave, the laſt ſhip which will ſail from Rochfort this year, will ſoon be ready for ſea.

Cadiz, July 30. The 28th of this month, 20 ſail of Spaniſh merchantmen arrived here, after a paſſage of 40 days, from Montevideo, laden with hides, Vigogne wool, copper, tallow, &c. under convoy of two privateers, who, on the paſſage, took one of the Quebec fleet, and an Engliſh merchant frigate, named the Six Siſters, Captain Robert Smith, bound from the Iſle of Man to Barbadoes.

Paris, Auguſt 28. The reigning Prince of Lichtenſtein, returning to Vienna from Spa, died on his way to Metz, the 18th of this month, aged 26 years.

Paris, Auguſt 25. Letters from Cadiz of the 3d of this month, mention an inſurrection having happened at Minorca. It is ſaid, the inhabitants had roſe againſt the garriſon, and that they had been ſeverely puniſhed; that twenty of them have been hanged, and the others ſtripped of their arms. This diſpoſition of the people, who muſt be ſtill more exaſperated at the puniſhment of their leaders, may prove favourable to the deſigns of M. de Crillon. Theſe letters add, that the Commander Campbell, and Mr Dean, head of the marine at Penſacola, had been ſent to the Havannah, as priſoners of war, for having infringed ſome of the articles of the capitulation.

The Count de Broglio died lately at Ormes; he was an officer of great merit, and enjoyed many conſiderable employments.

Leghorn, Auguſt 15. Letters received here from the weſtward give it as fact, that 8000 Spaniſh troops have diſembarked on the iſland of Minorca; that they are encamped there, and wait for the ſucceſs againſt Gibraltar, to act according to further orders. Although there ſeems to be no room to fear any thing reſpecting that place, yet it appears incredible that 49 ſhips of war, actually at ſea, under the command of Don Louis de Cordova, ſhould have no other object than to intercept the fiotilla, eſcorted by Admiral Digby with only four ſhips of the line. In the mean time we are very impatient to learn what will be the iſſue of ſo great a parade of military forces. It is ſaid that the Engliſh officers are under great apprehenſions for the defence of Gibraltar, in caſe of an aſſault, which can hardly be attended with ſucceſs to the beſiegers without ſome little treachery on the part of theſe officers.

LONDON.

It will appear, by the following letter from the Hague, that though our enemies do not heſitate to declare that *we* are the tyrants of the ſea, we are not the only people whoſe cruizers give offence to the neutral powers:

Hague, Auguſt 20. A cruizer belonging to Weſt Friezeland having taken an Engliſh ſhip freighted by ſome Pruſſian merchants, and carried her into Delfzyl, the 6th of July laſt, his Excellency the Baron de Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary from his Pruſſian Majeſty, preſented the following memorial to the States-General, on the ſubject of the capture:

"*High and Mighty Lords,*

"The King my maſter had heard, with no leſs ſurpriſe than diſſatisfaction, of the repeated acts of violence committed on the Ems by a Weſt Friezeland guarda coſta, commanded by Captain Tecke Romkes. An Engliſh trading veſſel called the Change, freighted by Pruſſian merchants, has been taken by him, and carried into Delfzyl, the 6th of laſt July. His Pruſſian Majeſty cannot be an indifferent ſpectator of an act that amounts to a direct [illegible] which, if purſued, muſt tend eventually to ruin [illegible] and Embden, and, indeed, of the whole principality of Eaſt Friezeland. The mere reſtitution of the ſhip cannot be looked upon by his Majeſty as a ſatisfaction ſuch as he may expect from the equity of your High Mightineſſes, and their wiſhes to maintain inviolate the perfect amity and harmony that ſubſiſts between the two ſtates. His Majeſty therefore commands me to inſiſt, that his ſubjects intereſted in the above ſhip be properly indemnified by your High Mightineſſes; and to inform you, at the ſame time, that he expects Captain Tecke Romkes's conduct will draw upon him ſome mark of your reſentment.

"If preciſe and poſitive orders from your High Mightineſſes, to the different boards of Admiralty of the States-General, can alone maintain the uninterrupted freedom of navigation and commerce on the Ems, the King has not a doubt but you will readily adopt thoſe meaſures which can beſt promote that object; and the more ſo, as the benefit even of the ſubjects of the republic is greatly concerned in it.

"The underwritten hopes that a ſatisfactory reſolution on the ſubject of this memorial will be ſoon paſſed by your High Mightineſſes, and he will with eagerneſs tranſmit it to the King his maſter.

THULEMEYER."

The ſquadron for the North Seas is expected to ſail on Saturday, as it ſtill continues to be an object of importance to prevent the Dutch carrying this fleet to the Baltic.

The Princeſs Carolina man of war, of 56 guns, is ſtill at Woolwich; ſhe is expected to go down to the Nore on Friday or Saturday next.

It was currently reported on Saturday, that advices were received from Commodore Johnſtone, with the agreeable intelligence of his having captured a Spaniſh ſhip of immenſe value, ſoon after his departure from the Cape de Verd Iſlands; and that the Captain of the prize had communicated the following moſt intereſting intelligence to the Commodore, which was immediately announced to the reſt of his ſquadron:—That lately a general inſurrection had abſolutely taken place in Spaniſh South America; and that the malcontents, to the amount of 100,000 fighting men, had choſen a King, and two Engliſh officers for their Generals, who had ſeized upon the principal mines, and was proceeding to extirpate the whole Spaniſh race from that part of the world. The havoc made amongſt the Spaniſh inhabitants is reported to be ſo great, that all oppoſition was at an end, and that the natives were proceeding to eſtabliſh a form of government of their own. Notwithſtanding the Gazette was ſilent on this ſubject on Saturday evening, great credit is given to the report, both at the eaſt and weſt ends of the metropolis.

The Dutch ſhips in the late engagement are moſtly built of fir, as are moſt of the Dutch men of [illegible] conſtructed of that timber are fit for every purpoſe but that of war, for when balls pierce them, they generally are ſo ſhattered as to be incapable of repair: The Hollandia, that ſunk, was a new ſhip, but was built of fir, and her deſtruction is a proof of the truth of what is above mentioned.

The Armed Neutrality is, beyond contradiction, in favour of England, as ſhe is infinitely more concerned in the trade of the north than any other power in Europe. The following returns from the ſingle port of Peterſburgh, of foreign ſhips that ſailed from that port in the year 1780, will place the truth of this poſition beyond a doubt: The numbers were, 15 for Portugal; 14 for Spain; 14 for France; 18 for Italy; 64 for Holland; 27 for Sweden; 30 for Denmark; 6 for Boſtock; 2 for Hambro'; 46 for Lubec; 9 for Dantzic; 5 for Livonia; and 282 for the different ports of Great Britain;—in all, 557 ſail. From theſe returns it appears, that more than half the trade of the port of Peterſburgh is carried to England, and that ſhe takes off more than three times as much goods as the three powers put together, with whom ſhe is at war in Europe.

By an act of Parliament, 19th Charles II. the 2d of September (unleſs it happens on a Sunday, and, if ſo, on the next day following) is yearly, and for ever, to be obſerved as a day of faſting and humiliation, to divert the like calamity for the time to come. There is a particular form of prayer for this faſt, to be uſed in the city of London, but it is now generally laid aſide, and the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs did not go in ſtate this day to church on this occaſion, as their predeceſſors in office have been uſed to do.—Surely, after the many terrible fires that the affrighted citizens beheld burning at once, on the 6th and 7th of June 1780, in and about this metropolis, they cannot countenance his Lordſhip's laying aſide the obſervation of the Fire of London.

On Saturday ſome letters were received from Hanover, which mention, that the troops of that electorate, purſuant to orders from England, had been augmented to 30,000 men, including militia, which were in readineſs to take the field on the ſhorteſt notice.

Several experienced young officers belonging to the cavalry, now in England, are appointed to promotions in the legion to be raiſed in South Carolina, under the command of Colonel Thompſon, late one of the Secretaries of Lord George Germain.

The Swediſh 64 gun ſhip, loſt on the coaſt of Holland, was freighted with timber for Breſt.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered two guardſhips, one at Leith, the other at Hull, to lie there during the winter months.

The Amſterdam Gazette of the 14th of Auguſt, contains an advertiſement, giving notice, that his Excellency John Adams will pay at the counting-houſe of Meſſ. John Neufville and Son, at Amſterdam, the firſt half year's intereſt due of the loan of one million of florins, on account of the United States of North America. Attendance to be given on every Wedneſday and Saturday during the courſe of the month of September next.

A correſpondent obſerves, that our moſt ſevere conflicts with [illegible] bloody battle between Ayſcough and De Ruyter.—The following year, on the 8th of Auguſt, an engagement took place near Katwyk, between the Engliſh fleet under Admiral Monk, and the Dutch, under the command of Tromp, who was killed two days after in another action off Terheide and Schevening.—On the 4th of Auguſt 1666, Admiral Monk, after a long and bloody conteſt, forced De Ruyter to retreat; and on the 20th of the ſame month, the Engliſh fleet ſailed towards Ulie, and burnt a great number of Dutch merchantmen.

Yeſterday morning, about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the dwelling-houſe of Miſs Todd, in Cambden-ſtreet, Iſlington, which entirely conſumed the ſame with the whole of the houſhold furniture, &c. Miſs Todd, and her ſiſter, with much difficulty, eſcaped from the window of the ſecond floor, and the maid-ſervant threw herſelf from the ſame window on a feather-bed, but happily received no hurt. The pariſh engines being in good repair, extinguiſhed the fire before any engines from London could play thereon. All the goods and furniture were conſumed, but, by the party walls, the fire was prevented from damaging the houſes on each ſide. Unfortunately the Ladies were not inſured.

A gentleman who went over in the veſſel along with the Perſian Chiefs to Oſtend, informs us, that they landed at that place laſt Saturday morning about four o'clock; but their reception and treatment there, were very different from what they met with here: there was nobody would admit them into their houſes; and they were obliged to wait in the open air, with bag and baggage, until carriages could be provided to carry them to the interior part of the country, on their journey towards their native land.

He adds that Oſtend, ſo far from being made a free port, continues under the ſame impoſts and taxes as before; a quart of London porter pays ſixpence duty, and other impoſts in proportion, for home conſumption. The duties are mitigated on ſome commodoties for exportation.

On Tueſday laſt died in Vere-ſtreet, Oxford-ſtreet, aged 82, George Fitzgerald, Eſq; uncle to Lord and Lady Kingſborough, and Colonel of a corps of volunteers in Ireland. He ſerved at Gibraltar in the year 1731, when that garriſon was beſieged; and was a Captain in the 37th regiment at the battle of Falkirk, where he was wounded and taken priſoner by the rebels. He has left an only ſon, a Captain in his Majeſty's firſt regiment of Foot Guards.

The following is an AUTHENTIC LIST *of the* DAMAGES *ſuſtained by Vice Admiral* PARKER'S SQUADRON, *in the late Action off the Dogger Bank, on the 5th of Auguſt* 1781.

FORTITUDE:—Ten ſhot between wind and water, and a great many above water; three ſhot through the main-maſt, one ditto fore-maſt, and one lodged in it; two ſhot through bowſprit; jib-boom carried away; main-top-maſt badly wounded, ſpare one unfit for ſervice; driver boom gone; ſpare fore top-ſail-yard unfit for ſervice; ſix chain plates and dead eyes gone; beſt bower anchor-ſtock badly wounded; five main-ſhrouds on the ſtarboard, and five on the larboard, gone; five fore ditto, and two back ſtays, ſtarboard ſide, gone; fore-top-maſt-ſtay, and ſpring ditto, and mizzen-ſtay, gone; fore and main top-maſt back-ſtays, and top-gallant back-ſtays; greateſt part of the running rigging ſhot away; all the boats damaged; two lower-deck guns, three main-deck ditto, one quarter-deck ditto, and one carronade, rendered unſerviceable.

PRINCESS AMELIA:—Hull much damaged; main-maſt, fore top-maſt, bowſprit, fore-top-gallant-maſt, mizen-maſt, ſpritſail-yard, jib-boom, and croſs-jack-yard, all unſerviceable; main-top-maſt badly wounded.

BERWICK:—Fourteen ſhot between wind and water, and three through the channel wall; bowſprit ſhot through between the gemmoning; fore-maſt ditto in two places, about twelve feet above the forecaſtle-deck; fore-yard, fore-top-maſt, and fore-topſail yard, ditto main maſt, ditto 20 feet above the quarter-deck, and alſo between decks; main yard, and main-topſail yard ditto; main-top-maſt ſprung and ſhot through; mizen maſt ſix inches cut off of the after part, about twelve feet above the poop-deck; mizen-top-maſt and top-gallant-maſt, and mizen-top-ſail-yard, carried away; jib-boom, fore-top-maſt, two ſiſhes, and all the boats, ſhot through in ſeveral places; one orlop ſtandard ſhot off; two pieces of gun-deck, clamp, and the ſtreak under, ſhot through; one port timber on the gun-deck, five pieces between the ports ſhot off; one piece of upper-deck clamp, two pieces of ſpiketting ſhot off; one piece of ſhort ſtuff between the ports on the quarter-deck ditto; ſix ſtreaks of the poop-deck cut off, &c. &c.

BIENFAISANT:—Forty-nine ſhot in the hull, many of them through and through; one large ſhot through the coppers, rendering them unſerviceable; main-maſt wounded in two places; main-top-maſt ſhot away, part of which went overboard; main-top-gallant-maſt, and one of the main-top-gallant ſtudding-ſail booms, gone; main-yard ſlightly wounded; one ſhot in fore-maſt; fore-top, and fore-top-ſail-yard ſlightly wounded; mizen gaff wounded very much; bowſprit greatly damaged by a large ſhot; one of the fore-chain plates, and dead eye ſhot away; the fore channel damaged; one ſhot through the knee of the head; port-timbers, port-lids, moſt of the ſpare booms and ſpars damaged and unfit for ſervice, and all the boats damaged.

BUFFALO:—About one hundred and thirty ſhot in the wales, ſides, and top-ſides; the clamps, ſpikettings, and water-ways, ſeveral of the hanging knees, lodging knees, and ſtandards, wounded; three ſhot in the foremaſt, one in the fore-top-maſt, three in the fore-yard, one in the jib-boom, three in the main-maſt, and five in the main-yard; heel of the main-topmaſt ſhot away; ſpare main-top-maſt wounded; larboard arm of the fore-top ſail yard ſhot away near the quarter, and one ſhot in the ſtarboard arm; two in the mizen-yard; mizen truſſel trees ſhot away; mizen-maſt wounded, and boats much ſhattered.

PRESTON:—Eight ſhot in the main wales; the port ſplit at the twenty foot mark by a ſhot; twelve in the channel well, ſix above ditto, and eighteen on the ſtarboard ſide; foremoſt port on the lower deck, torn by ſhot; one piece of ſpiketting, and three pieces of ſhort ſtuff between the ſtarboard ports ditto; one piece of clamp, one hanging knee, three pieces of ſpiketting, five ditto of quick work, one piece of ſtring, one carling to the bowſprit, ſtarboard ſide; one piece of ſpiketting, two pieces of quick work on the larboard ſide ſhot away, on the upper deck; three pieces of clamp, five hanging knees, three pieces of ſpiketting, three lower deck ports, one piece of clamp on the ſtarboard ſide, and rough tree-rail on the larboard ſide of the poop, ſhot away; main-maſt, main-top-maſt, ſpare main-top-maſt, one fiſh for maſt, ſpare main, and fore-top-ſail yards, mizen, mizen-top-ſail yards, croſs-jack and driver yards, the barge, cutters, and long-boats, all ſhot through.

DOLPHIN:—Main-maſt ſhot through in four places; main-top maſt half through; three ſhots through the main-yard; main-top and croſs-tree much damaged; three ſhots through the fore-maſt; fore-top-maſt wounded; fore-top-gallant maſt much wounded; fore-yard ſhot in the upper part; mizen-top-maſt ſhot through; croſs-jack-yard cut aſunder; gaff ditto; two ſhots through the driver-boom; ſpare-top-ſail yard ſhot through, bowſprit ditto in three places; ſeveral ſhot between wind and water; fourteen ditto in the burds; upper works, ſhips ſides, and other articles very much damaged!

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Sept.* 4.

St James's, September 4. 1781.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant the dignity of a Baronet of the kingdom of Great Britain to Charles Middleton, Eſq; Comptroller of his Majeſty's Navy, and his heirs male, with remainder to Gerrard Noel Edwards, of Ketten, in the county of Rutland, Eſq; and his iſſue male by Diana his wife, daughter of the ſaid Charles Middleton.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Charles Hanbury, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Agent and Conſul in the Circle of Lower Saxony, and the Free Cities of Bremen and Lubeck.

The King has been pleaſed to approve and confirm the nomination and appointment of John Stables, Eſq; to be one of the Councillors of the Governor-General and Council of the Preſidency of Fort William in Bengal, in the room of Philip Francis, Eſq; who has reſigned.

War-Office, September 4. 1781.

6th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet John Pare is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice John Singleton. Thomas Crowder, Gent. to be Cornet, vice John Pare.

2d Regiment of Foot, Enſign Ponſonby Watts to be Lieutenant, vice James Fenwick. George Dawſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Ponſonby Watts.

18th Regiment of foot, Enſign Finch Maſon to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Young. Lieutenant Gervaſe Rainy, of South Lincoln Militia, to be Enſign, vice Finch Maſon.

44th Regiment of foot, Enſign Robert Robinſon to be Lieutenant in one of the Additional Companies, vice J. Richmond Webb Humphreys. John Naiſh, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Robert Robinſon.

47th Regiment of foot, Chriſtopher Crawford, Gent. to be Enſign in one of the Additional Companies, vice Nathaniel Bland.

52d Regiment of foot, Enſign John Fothergill to be Lieutenant vice Henry Lawrence. John Peaſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William Irwine.

62d Regiment of foot, Patrick Leeſon, Gent. to be Enſign in one of the Additional Companies, vice Neptune Blood.

73d Regiment of foot, 2d battaon, Lieutenant Alexander M'Kenzie to be Captain of a Company, ice Adam Colt.

83d Regiment of foot, Thomas Markham, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Paulus Æmilius Gordon.

88th Regiment of foot, Captal James Chriſtie, of 95th foot, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Honourable Frederick St John.

95th Regiment of foot, Capta-Lieutenant Honourable Frederick St John, of 88th foot, to be Capta of a Company, vice James Chriſtie.

96th Regiment of foot, Enſign Feſtus Kelly to be Lieutenant, vice James Wemyſs. James Wemyſs, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Feſtus Kelly. Enſign Thomas Townley Piket to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Patrick. Robert Patrick, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Thomas Townley Parker.

97th Regiment of foot, Thomas Maurice, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice William Harriſon.

Lord Fauconberg's regiment of foot, Enſign Thomas Phipps to be Lieutenant, vice Harriſon Kikley.

Captain John Lord Elphinſtone, of the invalids, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Edinburgh Caſtle vice John Wemyſs.

Major Honourable Malcolm Ramſay, of 83d foot, to be Deputy Adjutant-General to the forces in North Britain, vice John Gunning.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Sept.* 4.

The Britannia, Thomas, from London to Limerick, arrived in the river, was taken by a French privateer, and retaken by Admiral Darby's fleet.

The Richardſon, Brunton, from New-York to Oporto, is taken and carried into Vigo.

The Diana (prize to the Experiment and Jupiter) from Londonderry to Briſtol, is on ſhore about ſix miles below Kingroad; part of the cargo is landed, and it is hoped the veſſel will be got off with little damage.

The Voyageur French brig, from Bayonne to Port-au-Prince, with flour, ſtuffs, &c. is taken and ſent in Plymouth, by Admiral Darby's fleet.

The Defiance, Griffiths, from Cork to New-York, is taken by the Frederick privateer, and ranſomed.

Plymouth 30. Returned the Agamemnon and Prothee men of war from the weſtward, having yeſterday fallen in with a large fleet off Scilly, ſuppoſed to be that of the enemy.

A ſhip of Commodore Johnſton's ſquadron put into Rio de Janeiro in May laſt, by which advice was received that they had taken a Spaniſh prize worth 100,000 l.

The Friends, Arthur, bound to London, was taken by the French at Tobago, and carried away, ſuppoſed for Granada.

The Union, Palmer, from Milford to Exeter, and the Content, Chantrel, from Cork to Swanſey, are taken and ranſomed by La Victoire, of Dunkirk; the former for 150 guineas, and the latter for 80 ditto.

From the London Papers, Sept. 4.

LONDON.

The following are the principal particulars of the news from South America:

Commodore Johnſtone ſailed from St Jago on the 1ſt of May, the day before the Porto ſloop ſailed for England, having refitted all the ſhips that ſuffered in the engagement with the French in Port Praya harbour; and after keeping company ſomewhat more than a fortnight, the thirteen Indiamen, with a convoy of two men of war (the Hero of 74, and Monmouth of 64 guns) parted, their route lying a different way. The Commodore, with the Romney, Iſis, and Jupiter of 50 guns each, Diana, Active, Jaſon, and Mercury frigates, Shark, Rattleſnake, and Lark ſloops, Infernal fireſhip, Terror bomb, and Elizabeth bomb tender, ſeven armed tranſports, nine victuallers, and three ſtoreſhips, purſued his way, and about the middle of June arrived ſafe at the mouth of the river of Rio del Plata, which is 100 miles broad. Monte Video, from whence his letters are ſaid to be dated, is a fort 100 miles up the river. Buenos Ayres is ſtill 100 miles higher. This laſt is the capital city, the ſeat of the new government.—The military force the Commodore has with him are the 42d, Fullarton's, and Colonel Humberſtone's regiments, about 3000 in number: With theſe it is ſuppoſed he may effectually ſcour the coaſts, and aſſiſt the revolters in their reſiſtance to the Spaniſh government; a matter that muſt prove of the moſt ſerious conſequence to the Court of Madrid. In this neighbourhood the mines of diamonds, gold, and ſilver, are ſaid to be more plentiful than those from Buenos Ayres, but unluckily they had all failed before the Commodore arrived.

Though the arrival of the combined fleet on the coaſt of this kingdom, ſeems at preſent to be confirmed by ſo many letters and advices from different parts of the kingdom, yet there are not wanting ſome, who ſtill entertain their doubts of the truth of this intelligence. The ſpirit of trade generally carries with it ſome ſuſpicion of artifice, and in this light theſe gentlemen conſider the late reports concerning the French and Spaniſh fleets, as having no other foundation than what they derive from the invention of the underwriters, who have cunningly propagated ſuch rumours, to raiſe the price of inſurance. In ſupport of this, they quote a letter from Mr Stephens to the Mayor of Briſtol, dated the 28th Auguſt laſt, wherein that gentleman, in anſwer to one from the Mayor on the ſubject, ſays, that he is "commanded by the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, to acquaint him, that their Lordſhips have reaſon to conclude, that the intelligence upon which the information was given has been without foundation." *St James's Chron.*

But to this letter is oppoſed another from Admiral Shuldham, of the 30th, addreſſed likewiſe to William Miles, Eſq; the preſent Mayor of Briſtol, in which the Admiral ſays, he thinks "it neceſſary to acquaint him, by expreſs, that, on the evening of the 28th inſtant, the combined fleet of the enemy, conſiſting of 34 or 35 ſail of the line, was ſeen about five or ſix leagues to the eaſt of Scilly, *and that there is great reaſon to apprehend they are now in the Channel.*" *Ibid.*

In ſhort, the general opinion at preſent is in favour of the report, to which it is added, that even Government themſelves are now convinced of the truth of it; and, according to information received by us laſt night, from a very eminent houſe in the city, a part of the ſquadron has actually been ſeen off Weymouth. *Ibid.*

It is now ſaid, that the reports of Sir Henry Clinton's reſignation or recall are without any foundation; as it is intended, in order to accompliſh the American reduction, that the Commander in Chief at New York ſhall remain in a manner paſſive in his own operations, unleſs the utmoſt probability appears of his attacking the grand American camp with ſucceſs, or in defending New York againſt any of their attacks: His buſineſs being chiefly to regulate the ſupplies and re-inforcements to our ſouthern army, in both which points Sir Henry has behaved to the ſatisfaction of his Majeſty.

It has long been notorious, that Lord —— —— has been aſleep at the helm, and is not wakened by the thunder of the cannon of France and Spain on land or ſea; but there is one that ſleeps ſounder than he, and is not diſturbed in his ſlumbers by the reſignation of the braveſt officers in our fleets and armies! The gallant Parker has at length refuſed to act under ſo weak and drowſy an Adminiſtration!

It is ſaid, notwithſtanding the daily ſinking of the funds, the financier is in good ſpirits, and makes no doubt but he ſhall find friends enough to ſubſcribe the twenty-ſix millions for the current year.

The two Daniſh ſhips which arrived at Copenhagen from China the 2d ult. have brought letters from China, dated December 31. 1780, the tenor of which is, that a Daniſh ſhip, of 1779, remained then at Canton; that three others had arrived there in 1780; but that one of them, the Sophia Frederica, that had already taken in three fourths of her lading, unfortunately blew up; and that theſe Daniſh ſhips were joined, at different times, in the ſame port, in the courſe of the ſame year, 1780, by three Swediſh ſhips, four Dutch ſhips, and 24 Engliſh ſhips, 12 of which belonged to the Engliſh Eaſt India Company, and the other 12 to particular commercial houſes of the ſame nation. One man only was ſaved of the whole crew of the Daniſh ſhip, the Sophia Frederica. Theſe letters add, that the Emperor of China had condemned to ſlavery two famous Chineſe merchants, who were ſome millions in arrear, part of which was due to the treaſury. Their names are Inkſia and Kouſia; they had great connections with the Dutch Eaſt India Company.

On Saturday a French merchant of this city received a letter from Paris, which mentions, that on the 26th ult. died Count d'Eſtaign; that his death was occaſioned by a wound he received in America, which broke out afreſh, and turned to a mortification.

It is ſaid that our Miniſter at the Court of Conſtantinople has opened a communication with the Eaſt-Indies, by the way of Iſpahan, in Perſia.—A ſcheme of this nature might be reduced to practice without being attended with any great difficulty. The Perſian merchants go annually to our Eaſt-India ſettlements, and a meſſenger from thence might return along with them. So that the diſpatches would be forwarded to Conſtantinople, and from thence to Britain. By theſe means, we ſhould receive news from Aſia in one half of the time we do by ſea. It would prevent the too frequent fluctuations of our ſtocks, and keep up the ſpirits of our merchants, who are often kept in the greateſt anxiety for the fate of that property which is at ſuch a diſtance from home.

By Saturday's Dutch mail we learn, that advice was received at Amſterdam from Port l'Orient, of the Dutch Eaſt-Indiamen, which have been ſo long lying at Cadiz, being ſafe arrived at that port. They ſailed in company with the combined fleets, and parted from them on the 15th ult. in lat. 47.

The intelligence received at Liſbon, by the way of the Brazils, from Captain Macdowall, of Commodore Johnſton's ſquadron, gives us room to hope, that before this time the effects of the expedition are already felt by the Spaniards, and that they will ſoon have reaſon ſorely to repent of having become the dupes of French councils and encouragers of Colonial rebellion. Capt. Macdowall was detached from the ſquadron to convoy a packet of the Eaſt-India Company to a certain latitude, and having the prieſt on board, (who brought the tidings of the rebellion in South-America early laſt winter) went to land him where he could moſt conveniently find his way to encourage the natives till the arrival of our ſquadron, which has not only ſome troops under an officer of eſtabliſhed military reputation on board, but alſo forty thouſand ſtand of arms, which, by the manner in which they were finiſhed, could be intended for no other country. The Spaniards, cut off from the returns of the gold and ſilver mines of South-America, will find no great reſources in Old Spain, and but very little from France.

Captain Macdowall's prize, which the morning papers call a Manilla-man, worth a hundred thouſand pounds, we believe is only a Buenos-Ayres ſhip, who a cargo of hides, which may probably realize about 40,000 l.

The anxiety of the Spaniards to get poſſeſſion of Gibraltar and Minorca (ſays our correſpondent) has made them inattentive where their intereſt was of much greater importance. The benefits we have derived from theſe garriſons have been a million times overpaid. If we loſe them, we loſe the expence; but if we bring about a revolution in South-America, we may be paid for our trouble, not only from the gold and ſilver mines, but by depriving an enemy of the ſinews of war.

Much has been done in Holland to impreſs the minds of the people with an idea of their countrymen being victorious in the conteſt with Admiral Parker. *Te Deum* has been ſung, medals, chains, belts, hangers and epaulets have been beſtowed; but the ſenſible part of the people, who knew that Admiral Zoutman ſailed with eight two decked ſhips, and returned with only five, and theſe five ſo ſeverely mauled that it was doubtful whether they could gain a port, and that in the Dutch account the loſs in the ſhips that returned exceeded the Engliſh loſs one fourth, will not be miſled by empty parade. They had no Engliſh pendant brought on board Admiral Zoutman's ſhip; they know that all the Engliſh ſquadron returned ſafe to port; they will ſoon know that moſt of theſe ſhips will very ſoon be in a condition to return to the ſame ſeas, and they will draw concluſions not very favourable for purſuing a war againſt their beſt friends.

It is ſaid that the combined fleets are cruizing between the latitudes of 47 and 49 to protect their own ſhips that are expected home, and to intercept ours; but it is to be hoped that, if they are ſo very powerful as ſome people report, our Weſt-India fleet will ſteer 10 degrees to the northward of the Admirals Cordova and Guichen, who may perhaps make as unfruitful a cruize as the combined fleet did two years ago.

It is reported that certain advices have been received that the major part of the French fleet is gone away to the Weſt-Indies; but as ſo large a fleet could not have been equipped for ſuch a voyage without their deſigns being known, it will argue a greater want of information and attention in the Admiralty Board than any they have hitherto been accuſed of, if proper meaſures have not been taken to counteract ſuch a manœuvre of the enemy.

It is believed that M. de Graſſe went from the Weſt-Indies to America in July laſt; but it may be hoped, if Sir George Rodney was to follow him, he will return to his ſtation before the European fleet arrives.

Three frigates, and five ſwift ſailing cutters, have been ſent off from Portſmouth and Falmouth, with diſpatches for the King's convoy with the Jamaica and Leeward iſland fleets; ordering them to make the firſt port they can in Ireland, or, if they find they cannot fetch that iſland, to proceed North about for Leith-roads.

e following letter was sent yesterday to the Right Hon. Lord
, First Lord of the Treasury, &c. &c.

" My Lord,

THE Committee of Correspondence for the Protestant Interest
dinburgh, have done me the honour to intrust to my care a very
ble book, to be delivered to the King.

It is entitled *Scotland's Opposition to the Popish Bill*, and contains a
tion of all the *declarations* and *resolutions* published by the General
bly of the Church of Scotland,—and the different provincial Sy-
—Presbyteries—Associate Presbyteries—Kirk Sessions—Counties—
—Royal burghs—Towns—Parishes—Incorporations—and Socie-
throughout Scotland, against the proposed repeal of the statutes e-
ed, and for ever ratified, by the Revolution and Union Parliament,
preventing the growth of Popery. With an Introduction, giving
ort history of the rise—progress,—and effects of that national a-
. And an Appendix, containing a short view of the statutes at
ent in force in Scotland against Popery,—the nature of the bill
posed to be brought into Parliament for repealing those statutes,—
some remarks, shewing the propriety and necessity of opposing such
—with a few hints on the constitutional and prudent mode of
sition. Printed by David Paterson, at Edinburgh.)

I think it right to send this information to your Lordship, that
may acquaint the King I have a book of such consequence to de-
into his Majesty's own hands; and that I humbly wait his Maje-
pleasure to know, whether I shall have the honour of presenting
his Majesty at his public levee, or at his private house, or when
Majesty is sitting upon the throne? My wish is (at the same time
I do my duty towards the people of Scotland) to comply with all
forms and ceremonies of the Court of London, in approaching
King on a public subject of the deepest political consideration. I
the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

most obedient and humble servant,

t Street, Sept. 3. 1781. G. GORDON.

B. Your Lordship, on this occasion, will have an opportunity
ssing with his Majesty on a gracious answer, according to
principles laid down at the Reformation and Revolution, and
brict and solemn engagement to abide by those princi-ples,
was the covenanted bargain that raised the Prince of O-
from Holland, and his present Majesty's predecessors from Ha-
to the throne of these kingdoms.——A gracious answer, in
to be read at the public meeting of the Protestant Association
Wednesday evening, might have the good effect of tending in some
to quiet the minds and apprehensions of the Association in ge-
and, I am confident that such an answer would be looked upon
eemed as a due attention to the *declarations and resolutions of their*
by the Scotch division of Protestants in London; who, permit
tell your Lordship, are very respectable indeed, and numerous
bout twenty thousand men, including the train of artillery at
wich, and the best part of all the regiments of horse and foot-
. If your Lordship was to advise his Majesty to compliment
on their discernment and loyalty in opposing the Popery Bill, I
it would be judicious, and in season."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 4.

The friends of Lord George Gordon had a general meet-
t night, in order to support him in his application to the
y of London, for representing them in Parliament, in
om of the late Mr Alderman Hayley; but the prevail-
ion is, that he will not succeed. His great friend,
man Bull, is engaged for Sir Watkin Lewes. There
ose, however, who are very sanguine for Lord George
n; and give out, that he stands upon ministerial ground,
at Alderman Clark is to give up in his favour, in order
e Lord Mayor may not come in.

The news from Commodore Johnstone is in such few
, that is very difficult to get at the truth; but it is said
uadron were arrived in the Rio del Plata, and were pre-
to commence some operations: Monte Video is on the
side the river, seven leagues from it mouth: The capital
Buenos Ayres, is 30 leagues up: The river is 100 miles
at its mouth."

Extract of another letter from London, Sept 4.

This evening an express arrived at the Admiralty, with
ount that the combined fleet of France and Spain was
ear Plymouth; in consequence of which, it is said that
odore Stewart will be ordered to reinforce Admiral Dar-
th all imaginable speed, in order to render him strong
h to give the enemy battle.

Another express is also said to be received, advising that
h squadron, consisting of seven sail of the line, is arrived
rwich. This piece of intelligence, however, does not
the credit given to the other, though it is affirmed by
of the first consequence to be well-founded.

What adds greatly to our alarm, on account of the ap-
ce of the combined fleet being in the Channel, is, that
nch have fifteen sail of the line lying in Brest, ready to
their assistance, in a few hours after an order for that
e.

Commercial people are under the extremest anxiety for
ety of their homeward-bound fleets. The Jamaica, Lee-
Islands, and East India fleets, are each of them in the
minent danger. The only chance they have of escaping
mbined fleets, is, that some of the frigates or cutters sent
search of them, may give them notice to go north about,
into Ireland. Some people, however, hope, that the
will blow the enemy out of the Channel before those fleets
expected, they not having sailed from Jamaica and the
rd Islands so soon as was at first supposed.

Lord George Gordon makes but little way in his canvass.
determined, however, to stand the poll. Alderman
hend has given up, and declared himself in favour of the
Mayor, who is expected to carry his election, at least
he present appearance of things.

Whatever may be the fears of the public in our present
ng situation, upon mature reasoning and reflection they
tally vanish. The formidable appearance of 50 ships of
e in the Channel, may seem to threaten the total annihi-
of our inferior force; yet, nevertheless, it would be im-
able in the ocean, much less so in the narrow seas, to
o many ships into a regular engagement. It may be ur-
hat although they could not all engage at the same time,
enemy would have ships to replace those which might
pled in the action. It was much easier to assert this
effect it. Ships placed in a line of three or four miles
are not removed to a station in which they may be re-
in an instant. The advantages we should have, in be-
ear our own coast, would balance the disparity of num-
if we found ourselves worsted, we could with ease re-
At all events, circumstances seem to point out the ne-
of an engagement; by declining the present opportunity,
put off the evil day; we may not be in the same strength
ose the enemy at home next year, as at present; we may
another power to contend with, which of consequence
aken our defence. There is not a doubt but it will baffle
igns of the enemy in interrupting our homeward-bound
fleets, though in their present situation their object may be defeated, by sending out a sufficient number of cruizers, to warn our convoys of the danger. The following calculation of our home force, will evince to the public the truth of the above arguments. Admiral Darby's fleet consisted of 21 sail of the line, when he returned to Torbay: There are ready for sea at Portsmouth, the Hercules 74, Agamemnon and Prothee 64. Commodore Stewart's squadron consists of the Princess Amelia 80, Berwick and Fortitude, 74; Africa, Pleasant, Sampson, and Sceptre, 64; Buffalo, 60; the Suffolk 74, in the Downs; to which we may add the Cambridge 80, Diligent 70, Dunkirk 60, guardships in port; which, on such an occasion, may safely be put in the line of battle. These will amount to 38 ships, exclusive of fifties (of which they are six now at home ready for sea). If the combined fleets are manned, and in the condition when they were in the Channel two years since, there is no doubt but we should gain a victory; though it would not perhaps be prudent to risk any loss upon that supposition.

"By collecting the whole of our home force in the Channel, it may be apprehended our Northern coasts would be subject to the depradations of the Dutch. It will be a sufficient opportunity to them to send their merchant ships to the Baltic; but not the least is to be dreaded of an invasion; they will have other more material objects in view. The disappointment they have already met with in their convoy putting back will cause them to attend to the expedition, without which they will find it difficult to carry on the war. If this fortunate diversion for the Dutch had not happened, it is probable they would have found it difficult to have forced their passage through the powerful squadron we should have had in those seas. We may be able to effect the dispersion of the combined fleets, and return in sufficient time to intercept the Dutch fleet from the Baltic. It must be the sincere and ardent wish of every Briton; let us be unanimous at home, and we have nothing to fear from our enemies. Britannia is involved in a sea of troubles, but to rise with the greater splendour."

There can be little doubt of Commodore Johnstone's principal object being against South America. The circumstance of his carrying along with him the Jesuit Priest, of whom we have frequently had occasion to take notice, when in this country, and which may be depended upon as fact, must convince every one, that the Commodore, however he might chuse to make a secret of his real destination, meant, from the beginning, to assist the revolters in that quarter of the world.

Ochtertyre, 5th September. Mr Patrick Murray, Sheriff-clerk of Perthshire, died here this day. It is hoped his relations and friends will accept of this as a notification of his death.

On Monday the 3d instant, died at Lanark, Mrs Thomson, wife of Mr Robert Thomson, and sister of Mr James Thomson, Author of the Seasons, &c.

On Tuesday the 4th curt. died at Perth, Mrs Mary Caw, spouse to Mr Neil Macvicar, merchant in Edinburgh.

This afternoon the Sea Lock, armed packet, Capt. Simpson, passed through Leith Roads for London.

The conduct of Admiral Parker, says a correspondent, in resigning his command, seems to be very unjustifiable. Even according to his own account of the matter, he did *no more* than his duty. But, if the Dutch account is the real one, he certainly did *much less*.

Bon Mot.—A gentleman reading in the news papers, that the reason Admiral Darby had come into Torbay, was in order to get a supply of fresh water; "Possibly" (says one who heard him) "this may be one reason; but if Darby be like "some other Admirals of our grand fleets, he has more need "of a supply of *fresh spirits* than of *water*."

By a letter lately received from Gibraltar, it appears, that the Spaniards had for some time given over firing upon the garrison, and that every thing there was quiet; nor were they under the least apprehension as to its safety.

This day, arrived in town from London, last from his Grace the Duke of Northumberland's seat at Alnwick, the celebrated Mr Breslaw, who, on different occasions, has both amused and astonished the public.

Thursday night arrived from London, the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Townshend.

An attempt was intended by Luke Ryan and his associates, prisoners in the castle, to get off; but information being received of their design, several instruments with which they were to effect their escape, were discovered, and the prisoners put into closer confinement.

On Wednesday last, one of the largest carronades ever made was tried at Carron. It carries a ball of a hundred pounds weight. The power of this great instrument of destruction is immense, and it is as easily worked as a long twenty-four pounder. It answered extremely well all the trials and experiments that were made.

At a meeting of the Society of Antiquaries, held on Tuesday last, at their museum in the Cowgate, the Right Honourable the Earl of Mansfield, the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Downe and Connor, and the Lord Bishop of Rhodez in France, were elected honorary members.

Many valuable donations were presented at this meeting; and a resolution taken, to celebrate the formation of the Society, on the anniversary of the 14th of November.

Thursday se'ennight, the 30th ult. John Orr, Esq; of Barrowfield, advocate, one of the town-clerks of Glasgow, was unanimously chosen Dean of the Faculty of Procurators there, in place of Mr John Buchanan deceased.

Tuesday last, a fire broke out in a kiln at Yocker, parish of Old Kilpatrick, which was burnt to the ground, with upwards of 100 bolls of victual.

At Campbelton, upon Thursday last, 200 volunteers, completely armed, and dressed in uniforms, were reviewed by Mr Campbell, Chamberlain to the Duke of Argyll, when they went through their exercise to the satisfaction of the spectators: They afterwards marched to the church, where an excellent sermon was preached to them by Mr Mollison. It is much to be wished, that other towns in Scotland would adopt a similar plan. The arms for the town of Campbelton, we are informed, were furnished by Government.

It is with particular pleasure we inform our readers, that, a few days since, on opening the boxes belonging to the Charity Work-house of this city, there were found Three Guineas in Bank notes, deposited by some well-disposed person. Instances of charity so truly disinterested, while they demand the grateful acknowledgment of those immediately concerned, deserve to be mentioned for the honour of human nature.

Monday last, Catharine Hailes, who for a long time acted as a carrier, and was not very remarkable for sobriety, died in the neighbourhood of Hawthornden, in the 108th year of her age.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Sept 6.

"Early on Friday morning last, we had a most alarming storm of thunder and lightning, attended with high winds and heavy showers of rain. The peals of thunder were astonishingly loud, and the flashes of lightning were so frequent and strong, as to make many think the city was on fire. The storm continued, with little intermission, for upwards of two hours. We have not heard of any damage being done by it, though it appears to have been felt for many miles round.

"The same morning, a little before nine o'clock, when the workmen, employed in building the spire of the church in St Enoch's Square, were erecting a new tier of scaffolding, on which were two men, the supports gave way, and tumbled down. One of the men fell to the ground and was killed, the other was saved by his clothes catching hold of some of the scaffolding below, and his being able to hold himself in that posture till assistance was given him. The rest of the men on the scaffolds below happily received no hurt. The roof of the church has suffered in several places.

"Tuesday, the Rev. Mr Joseph Hodgson, minister of Carmunnock, was elected minister of the Free Presbyterian Society in this city, in place of the Rev. Mr James Furlong, some time ago translated to Rutherglen."

Extract of a letter from Kilmarnock, Sept. 4.

"Friday last, about two of the clock in the morning, there came on at this place a most terrible storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied with heavy showers of rain, which continued for about the space of two hours, and was so awful and alarming, as to strike the greatest terror among the inhabitants, and country villages around. The oldest people do not remember so awful an event; but, to the great and unspeakable satisfaction of this town, and country adjacent, no damage has happened."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 1.

"The only ill effect felt by the inhabitants of this kingdom, except the high insurances on imported goods, which, when it is considered they are mostly articles of luxury, are of little consequence, is the interruption of the infant fisheries on our coasts meets with from a scarcity of mariners and fishermen, all the young, strong, and adventurous having been either pressed or allured to serve on board the royal navy. A stronger instance cannot be given of this, than that the mackarel fishery on the south coast being entirely discontinued, though it is computed 100 vessels were employed upon it, and not less than 35,000 l. gained annually thereby.

"On Thursday night, a gentleman passing through Whitefriar Street, in the midst of the thunder storm, was stopped by two villains, and robbed of seven guineas, his hat and knee buckles.

"Same night, during the heavy shower of rain and hail, accompanied with thunder and lightning, a set of the most execrable villains that ever disgraced the human form, broke into a gentleman's house in Mecklenburgh Street, and, after tying an old couple left to watch it, robbed it of every article of value they could carry off with them.

"It has been lately suggested, in an English print, that the sitting of the Irish Parliament was to be annual, like that of England. But if this poor kingdom is to be continually loaded with new taxes by a majority of its representatives, the less often they meet the better."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

CASE.

SIR, says the brave Parker, our fleet met the Dutch,
And beat them, tho' stronger than we were by much.
No, says the brave Zoutman, High Lords, believe me,
The British were truly much stronger than we.
Says Parker, *their eight* we trimm'd with *our seven*:
Says Zoutman, with *seven* we thrash'd their *eleven*.
Says Parker, I mention all my line by name:
And I, too, says Zoutman, you see, do the same.
By one's list and t'other's list, each had but seven;
Now, quere, Sirs, How shall we make their odds even?

P. H.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Sept. 6. Bathea, Wiseman, from Portsoy, with oats.
Robert, M'Iver, from Stornaway, with kelp.
7. Lady Frances, Portinger, from Portsoy, with salt.
8. Oswald, Beattie, from Mithill, with malt.
Jean, Fife, from Glasgow, with sugar and coffee.

SAILED,

Dispatch, Heath, for Fraserburgh with goods.
Jean, Chivau, for ditto with ditto.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Sept. 7.

	First.		Second.		Third.	
Wheat,	20s.	6d.	20s.	0d.	18s.	9d.
Bear,	14	2	13	0	12	0
Oats,	12	6	11	8	10	6
Pease,	11	9	11	0	10	5

MACPHERSON,

WATCHMAKER, EDINBURGH,

GIVES his most grateful acknowledgement to his Friends and Customers, and acquaints them, That he has moved his shop from the back of the City-Guard, to a well-frequented and commodious Shop at the upper or west end of the Luckenbooths, fronting the Lawn-Market; where he carries on the CLOCK AND WATCH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches; and has at all times a good Assortment of CLOCKS and WATCHES, which he sells on the most reasonable terms.—Also repairs Clocks and Watches of all kinds.

Orders from the country carefully attended to.

☞ An APPRENTICE WANTED.

LOST,

On Wednesday last, betwixt Stirling and Kilsyth,

A SMALL POCKET BOOK, with the owner's name thereon, containing a few bills, with some other papers, which can be of no use but to the owner, as he has stopped payment of the bills, in case they should be offered to the acceptors. It is hoped any person who has got the same, will send it to the publisher of this paper, or to Mr William Mitchell merchant in Stirling, where they will receive a handsome reward.

To be LET for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas or Candlemas next,

THE MANSION-HOUSE, with the Furniture therein, Office-houses, Gardens, and Inclosures of CAROLINE PARK, lying within the parish of Cramond, and shire of Edinburgh, as the same were lately possessed by the deceased Sir James Adolphus Oughton, and now by Lady Oughton.

Mr Dickson at Caroline Park, will show the house, ground, &c. and any person inclining to take a lease thereof, may apply to Alexander Clark writer, Stamp-Office, Edinburgh.

DIALOGUE.

HOUND, CUR-DOG, *and* CERBERUS.

[*Concluded from our laſt.*]

HOUND.

YOU ſtill purſue your ſnarling trade,
And ſhew the uſe for which you're made.
I, to a nobler end deſign'd,
With ſcent and muſic am refin'd;
And health and vigour did impart,
To glad the ſportſmens joyous heart,
Who, keen and eager, me purſue,
Not ſuffer'd out of ſound or view.

Delighted with the ſounding horn,
And bluſhes of the ruddy morn,
Their ſportive ſteeds, all ſweat and foam,
O'er hedge, dale, drain, and valley roam,
Inſtinctive led, tho' out of breath,
To bear their riders at the death;
Health in their eye, joy in their ſmile,
Denoting freedom in the iſle!

The chace once o'er, and maſters fed,
We fill our paunch, and go to bed,
And next day riſe, in health and glee,
To make the ſtag or fox to flee,
And be careſs'd by ſportſmen kind,
Whoſe kind careſſes pleaſe, and bind.

CUR.

You brag as if you pleaſure gave
To ſportſmen: pray, except the knave,
The miſer, book-worm, debauchee,
Who not one pleaſure had of thee!
Can breaking necks, or leaping ditches,
Or yelping tongue, which ſo bewitches,
Or coming up at death of hare,
With gold or int'reſt e'er compare?
The miſer hath his joy in hoarding;
The tyrant, in the pow'r of lording;
The book-worm, in his books and globes;
The law and church, in wigs and robes;
The debauchee, and lecher ſtill,
On luſt and wine will ever ſwill;
And all mankind, in their own way,
Will after diff'rent pleaſures ſtray.
Men change, and are extravagant;
You ne'er purſu'd but nature's want,
By inſtinct limited and bound,
Nor fought for aught but fitted hound:
Ne'er guzzled wine 'till you were drunk;
Ne'er left your wife for arrant punk;
Nor e'er at quarter ſeſſions ſat,
To judge a fellow-creature's fate,
Whom need, or native freedom, led
To ſhoot a deer, or pheaſant, dead.

These guard their country's liberty,
And ev'ry meaſure vile decry;
Yet that ſame freedom thus curtail,
By tranſportation, or by goal.

Then why forſake your liberty,
To rail at all mankind like me,
The vile aſſociate of their vice,
Their love of whoredoms and of dice?

CERBERUS.

You're too ſevere in jibe and ſlur
Of men and dogs, you Coley-Cur:
And, Hound, you deem you magnified,
Becauſe to noble blood allied.
But ſince I guarded here in hell,
And all their paſſing numbers tell,
'Twixt Philip's ſon, and Swift, thy ſhade,
I never have a diff'rence made,
Nor knew a w—re's from chaſte Lucrece,
Virginia's from Rutilia's face;
Their duſt's the ſame; all ſhades are pure;
Both man and dog one fate endure;
Nor any diff'rence can be made,
When duſt with duſt, compar'd, is laid. Y.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Sept. 3. Jean, M'Kenzie, from Sligo, with oats.
6. Jeanie, Law, from Drogheda, with goods.
Margaret, Livingſtone, from Newry, with ditto.

SAILED,

Ruby, Moriſon, for New York, with goods.
Cornwallis, M'Kinlay, for Newfoundland, with ditto.
Tarleton, Douglas, for Liverpool, with ditto.
4. Good Intent, Burrow, for Lancaſter, with ditto.
Peggy, Anderſon, for Dublin, with ditto.
5. Diſpatch, Higgans, for Lancaſter, with ditto.
Sligo, M'Iver, for Sligo, with ditto.
6. Recovery, Fullarton, for Belfaſt, with goods.

LAMPS TO BE LIGHTED.

ANY Perſon willing to contract for lighting and upholding the LAMPS of the Burgh of CANONGATE, for the enſuing ſeaſon, will give in their propoſals to James Murray, treaſurer of the ſaid burgh, on or before the 16th day of September inſt.

TO be SOLD, at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe, Leith, on Monday the 1ſt of October, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Lugger Privateer *Herondelle*

of Dunkerque, about 86 tons meaſurement, more or leſs, pierced for 12 guns, mounts 8 beſides ſwivels, is quite new, only five days out upon her firſt cruize, a moſt remarkable faſt ſailer; taken by his Majeſty's ſhip Proſelyte, John Brown, Eſq; Commander, after a chace of 37 hours.

Inventories to be ſeen on board, with Bell and Rannie merchants, and James Hamilton broker, Leith.

MEETING OF DANIEL SETON'S CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of DANIEL SETON, and of WALTER SETON and CO. Merchants in Edinburgh, are deſired to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Monday next the 10th inſtant, at twelve o'clock.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of DAVID CARMICHAEL tenant in Balgove.

THE TRUSTEES upon the ſequeſtrated perſonal eſtate of the ſaid David Carmichael, having matters of importance to lay before the creditors for their advice and direction, hereby intimate, That a General Meeting is to be held, within the houſe of Alexander Frazer, merchant in St Andrews, upon Wedneſday the 19th day of September current, at twelve o'clock noon, when it is requeſted the whole creditors will attend. It is further requeſted, that the creditors will immediately tranſmit to Robert Methven, writer in St Andrews, one of the truſtees, exact notes of their debts, that he may be enabled to make up and lay before the meeting a full ſtate of the debts due by the bankrupt.——Not to be repeated.

THE Creditors of the deceaſed CHARLES DALRYMPLE of Orangefield, Eſq; are requeſted to lodge ſtates of the debts due by him to them, in the hands of Charles Shaw writer in Ayr, on or before the 1ſt of October next; and this the truſtees think the more neceſſary, as they intend forthwith to follow out the purpoſes of the truſt-deed, by ſelling off certain parts of the eſtate of the deceaſed and his family, to enable them to pay off the ſaid debts.

N. B. The truſt-deed is lodged in the hands of the ſaid Charles Shaw for the inſpection of all concerned, and that thoſe creditors who have not acceded thereto may now ſign the deed of acceſſion, one copy of which is lodged with Mr Shaw, and another with Mr Thomas Adair writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

DWELLING-HOUSE IN DUNDEE TO SELL.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THAT Large DWELLING-HOUSE, being the third Storey above the ſhops of that great tenement of land, lying on the north ſide of the High Street of Dundee, preſently poſſeſſed by David Duncan merchant, and Mrs Black, conſiſting of ſix fire rooms, beſides cloſets, pantries, and kitchen, with the garrets above the ſaid ſtorey, and the ſouth-moſt cellar in the back tenement, preſently rented by Robert Skinner merchant.

Thomas Smart, writer in Dundee, will ſhow the title-deeds, and has powers to conclude with a purchaſer.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of November 1781, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

I. A HOUSE and YARD at Loanhead, near

Laſſwade, in the pariſh of Laſſwade and ſhire of Edinburgh. This ſubject holds feu of Sir James Clark of Pennycuick, for yearly payment of 11 l. 10s. Scots.—The preſent rent is 4 l. Sterling.

II. The THIRD PART of a TENEMENT of HOUSES and YARD lying in the town of Tranent, on the weſt ſide thereof, which formerly belonged to James Vallance merchant in Tranent.

The progreſs of writs and articles of ſale are in the hands of James Thomſon clerk to the ſignet.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE EARL OF MARCHMONT,—and SIR JOHN PATERSON of Eccles, Bart.

Being reſolved to preſerve the Game upon their eſtates in the county of Berwick, hope no Gentleman will ſhoot or kill game thereon, without a written order.

All poachers and unqualified perſons will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour.

THE Autumn General Meeting of the Truſtees for putting into execution the laws reſpecting the Turnpike-roads and Coldſtream Bridge in the county of Berwick, is to be held at Greenlaw, in the houſe of Mrs Buchan vintner, upon Monday the 29th day of October next.

N. B. As there is buſineſs of importance to be laid before the meeting, it is expected the Truſtees will attend by ten o'clock.

SALE OF AN ELEGANT HOUSE AT INVERESK.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to immediately,

THAT Large and Elegant MANSION-HOUSE, Offices, Gardens, and incloſures, which belonged to, and were poſſeſſed by the deceaſed

LADY ÆMILIA HALKET,

delightfully ſituated upon the weſt ſide of the village of Invereſk, ſix Engliſh miles from Edinburgh.

The houſe is moſt ſubſtantially and genteelly built and finiſhed, and fit for the immediate reception and accommodation of a large family. It conſiſts of a kitchen, ſervants hall, pantries, cellars, &c. on the ground, or ſunk floor; a lobby, parlour, two bed-chambers, and cloſets, on the firſt floor; a handſome dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, dreſſing-room, and bed-cloſets, on the ſecond floor; four good bed-chambers, and bed-cloſets, upon the third floor; and large garrets and lumber-rooms on the upper floor.

There are alſo two pavilions in front of the houſe, each containing a large bed-chamber, or room, with a fire-place, in the upper ſtorey, and rooms for waſhing, &c. below.

The other offices of every kind are large, and conveniently ſituated; the garden and orchard lie beautifully upon the ſlope to the ſouth-weſt of the houſe, having terras walks and fruit walls down to the river of Eſk, and contain alſo a great many ſtandard fruit trees of the beſt kinds. There are alſo two well-ſtocked pigeon-houſes in the foot of the garden. The other fields lie partly contiguous to the gardens, and are all completely incloſed.

The whole may be ſeen by any who pleaſe to call at the houſe, and will be let at a ſuitable rent in the mean time, if not immediately ſold. For further particulars, thoſe who intend to purchaſe, or to rent the premiſſes, may apply to David Rae, Eſq; Invereſk, or Robert Brown writer, at Mr Rae's houſe, Edinburgh.

N. B. All perſons who have any claims or demands againſt the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed Lady Æmelia Halket, are deſired forthwith to give in notes thereof to the ſaid David Rae, Eſq, or Robert Brown; and it is likewiſe intreated, that ſuch as were indebted to her Ladyſhip, or poſſeſſed of any of her moveables, books, &c. will be ſo good as to give notice thereof to the ſame perſons.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 26th of November next, betwixt five and ſix afternoon,

The Six Merk Land of HOLM of DALSKAIRTH,

and four fifth parts contiguous thereto, of the ſix merk land of DRUNGANS, lying in the pariſh of Troqueir, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The ſituation of this eſtate is extremely beautiful. It coutains about 500 Scots acres, of which above fifty acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very conſiderable value.

The lands of Holm hold blench of the crown, and the lands of Drungans of a ſubject ſuperior. The teinds of both are valued.

As alſo, That Incloſure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARRIEPOTTS, conſiſting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind free, by decree of the commiſſion of teinds.

The progreſs, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be ſeen by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet; and Mr Maxwell of Carruchan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.

NORWAY TAR.

PETER and FRANCIS FORRESTER have imported a cargo of very good NORWAY TAR, and a ſmall parcel of RIGA RINE HEMP, which they are ſelling at their ware-houſes in Leith, very low.

AN ENSIGNCY TO BE SOLD.

AN ENSIGNCY in the 57th Regiment of Foot, preſently lying in America.—For further particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet.

AYR RACES.

TO be run for over the COURSE at AYR, upon Thurſday the 1ſt of November, FIFTY POUNDS, for all ages, the beſt of three four-mile heats, to carry the following weights:

Four years old,	7 ſt. 11 lb.	Six years old,	8 ſt. 11 lb.
Five years old,	8 ſt. 5 lb.	Aged	9 ſtone.

The winner of a King's hundred to carry 5 lb. and the winner of a fifty pound, (ſince the firſt of March laſt) to carry 3 lb. extra.

To be run for over the ſame courſe, upon Friday the 2d of November, FIFTY POUNDS, by Hunters, actually hunted all laſt ſeaſon in Scotland, the beſt of three four-mile heats, and to carry 11 ſtone.

The Horſes to be entered at the King's-Arms, Ayr, on Wedneſday the 31ſt October, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon.

There will be an ordinary at 2 s. 6 d. a-head; and gentlemen will only pay for what liquors they call for.

SALE of LANDS in FORFAR-SHIRE, BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 22d of November 1781, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER PITFORTHIE, and others after mentioned, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of OVER PITFORTHIE, and part of the Lands of CALDHAME, lying within the pariſh of Brechin and ſhire of Forfar, about one mile from Brechin. The yearly free rent of theſe lands is about 150 l. ſterling, converting the victual at 10 s. per boll; but for crop 1785, and during the remainder of the leaſe of the Mains, the tenant thereof is bound to pay 10 l. ſterling of additional rent. The lands are of a good ſoil, and there are proper farm-houſes and office-houſes for the accommodation of the eſtate. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The purchaſer of the above lot will be entitled to vote for a member of Parliament.

LOT II.

The Lands of MUIRLAND-DEN, lying within the ſaid pariſh of Brechin and ſhire of Forfar, about a mile diſtant from Brechin. Theſe lands are only about 10 l. ſterling of yearly rent. On this lot there is a large plantation, moſtly of fir, with ſome other wood of different kinds, which, by a ſurvey lately made, is valued at 300 l. ſterling. The lands have alſo been lately meaſured, and conſiſt of about 70 acres. Muirland-den holds of the town of Brechin, for payment of 1 l. 1 s. 3 d. ſterling of feu-duty.

LOT III.

The Lands of NEWTON, lying within the pariſh of Strickathrow and ſhire of Forfar. Theſe lands conſiſt of near 200 Scots acres, a conſiderable part of which is arable. As this eſtate has been for theſe ſeveral years paſt in the poſſeſſion of the proprietor, there is a conſiderable improvement made on it, by incloſing with ſtone-dykes, and partly with earth fences. There is alſo a convenient ſteading for the accommodation of the farm, which a purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to. The lands lie within two miles of Brechin. This lot holds of the Crown, and the proprietor thereof has right to the teinds, which are valued.

The progreſs of writs, which is clear, the articles of roup, and the tacks of the lands, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Hay, clerk to the ſignet.

For further particulars, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply to John Lyon of Kinnaird, Eſq; at Dundee; to William Smith, Eſq; of Forret, at Montroſe; to Mr John Smith, at Brechin; to the proprietor, at Newtonmill; or to the ſaid James Hay; and the grieve upon Newton will ſhow the different lands.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon the 18th day of December next,

The Lands and Eſtates of ABBOTSHAUGH

and MUNGAL, GARDOCH, and FULLERSHAUGH, upon the river Carron, adjoining the Carron Works, all lying within the pariſhes of Falkirk and Bothkennar, and ſhire of Stirling.

The free rent of the ſtock of the lands of Abbotſhaugh and Mungal, including Mr Cowan's feu-duty of 8 l. 9 s. 3 d. ſterling, after all deductions, is 299 l. 16 s. 10-12ths ſterling; which, valued at 22 years purchaſe, amounts to L. 6595 13 6 4-12ths

Free teind is 68 l. 8 s. 4 d. 4-12ths ſterling; which, valued at five years purchaſe, amounts to 342 1 9 9-12ths

Total upſet value of Abbotſhaugh and Mungal, is 6937 15 4

The free rent of the lands of Gardoch, and teinds thereof, to which the common debtors have right, after deductions, is 29 l. 14 s. 2 d. 1-12th ſterling; and being valued at 22 years purchaſe, the upſet price is 653 11 9 10-12ths

The free rent of the lands of Fullers-haugh, and teinds thereof, to which the common debtors have right, including Carron Houſe, Gardens, and Offices, Warehouſe, Cran Wharf, and Shore Dues, &c. &c. is 176 l. 10 s. 11 d. 2-12ths ſterl. and being valued at different rates, the upſet value of the whole is 2528 8 5 9-12ths

Total upſet value, L. 10119 15 7 6-12ths

The ſituation of theſe lands in the Carſe of Falkirk, ſo near the works of Carron, and the apparent advantages from it, need not to be ſtated.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen in the Office of Alexander Roſs depute clerk of Seſſion; and copies and every information may be had of Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS IN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Blair's Arms Inn, at Kirkcudbright, on Friday the 2d of November next, betwixt the hours of twelve and one afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of OVER, MIDDLE, and NETHER AIRDS; comprehending the BENNANHILL, the Ferry-boat of the Roan and Brocklock Meadow as pertinents of the ſaid lands; the Fiſhings of Salmon in cruives and draughts on the waters of Dee and Kenn, lying within the pariſh of Kells and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright: ALSO, All and Whole the Two and a half Merk Land of AIRIE, of old extent, with the pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh of Balmaghie, and ſtewartry foreſaid.

The preſent free rent of the Lands and Boat is 134 l. 2 d. 1-3d; of which the Over and Middle Airds pay 55 l. 11 s. 1 d. 1-3d, on a tack which is current for eight years after Whitſunday next; but, on the expiring of that tack, theſe lands will give a very conſiderable addition of rent.

The Lands all hold of the Crown for payment of a feu-duty of 2 l. 3 s. 4 d. yearly, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament in the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the ſignet; and any perſon wanting to view the lands, or to treat for a private bargain, will apply to the proprietor at the houſe of Airds.

It is requeſted, that the Creditors of Mr Macghie of Airds will tranſmit exact notes of their debts to the ſaid Hugh Corrie; and that they will meet at Kirkcudbright, on Friday the 26th of October, at eleven o'clock before noon, to concert the moſt ſpeedy and leaſt expenſive meaſures for their payment.

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